

#### **Appendix M**

#### **Watercourse 5 Natural Channel Enhancements**

# Fruitland-Winona Block 1 Block Servicing Strategy Watercourse 5 Natural Channel Enhancements

Presented By: AC III Group Inc., Urbantech Consulting, GEO Morhix Ltd., and Colville Consulting Inc.

### **Existing Conditions – Watercourse 5**



Channel conditions at north end of the study area. Debris present throughout the reach.



Channel conditions of Watercourse 5 before crossing 252 Fruitland Rd.



Channel conditions immediately south of culvert and access laneway at 248 Fruitland Rd.



Channel conditions and debris present east of 230 Fruitland Rd.



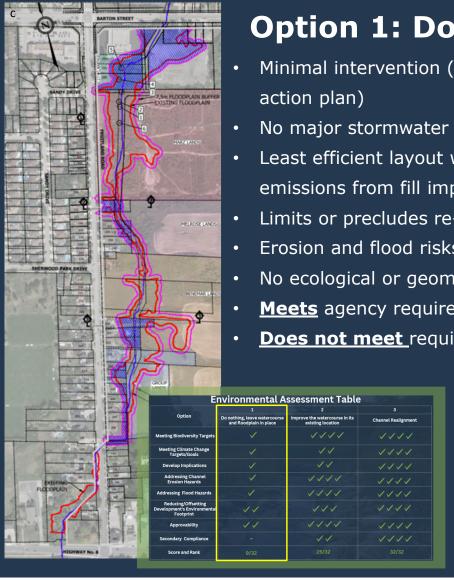
Example of channel and bank conditions for Watercourse 5.



Channel conditions and debris north of culvert and access laneway at 212 Fruitland Rd.

## **Environmental Assessment Table**

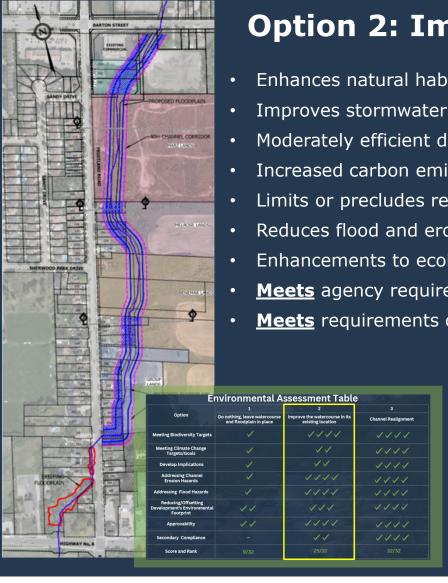
	1	2	3
Option	Do nothing, leave watercourse and floodplain in place	Improve the watercourse in existing location	Channel Realignment
Meeting Biodiversity Targets	<b>/</b>	<b>////</b>	<b>////</b>
Meeting Climate Change Targets/Goals	<b>✓</b>	<b>//</b>	////
Develop Implications	<b>✓</b>	<b>//</b>	////
Addressing Channel Erosion Hazards		////	
Addressing Flood Hazards		////	////
Reducing/Offsetting Development's Environmental Footprint			
Approvability		////	////
Secondary Compliance	Sold-	//	////
Score and Rank	9/32	25/32	32/32



### **Option 1: Do Nothing**

- Minimal intervention (**does not align** with objectives for biodiversity and climate
- No major stormwater management improvement
- Least efficient layout with low development compatibility and increased carbon emissions from fill import
- Limits or precludes re-development potential of 19 private properties
- Erosion and flood risks remains to existing properties
- No ecological or geomorphological enhancement
- **Meets** agency requirements for flood and erosion hazards
- **Does not meet** requirements of SCUBE

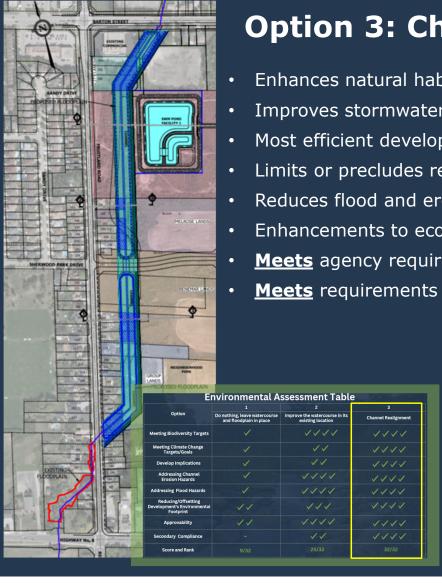




#### **Option 2: Improve in Existing Location**

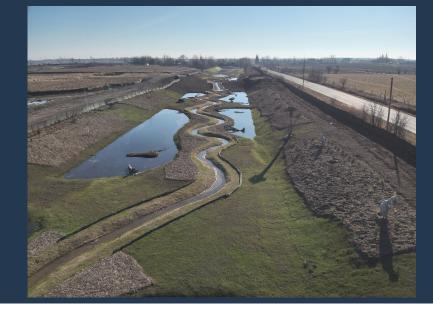
- Enhances natural habitats (aligns with biodiversity and clime action plans)
- Improves stormwater management
- Moderately efficient development layout
- Increased carbon emissions from fill importation
- Limits or precludes re-development potential of 12 existing private properties
- Reduces flood and erosion risk to existing property, allows natural meandering
- Enhancements to ecological and geomorphological features
- **Meets** agency requirements for flood and erosion hazards
- **Meets** requirements of SCUBE





### **Option 3: Channel Re-Alignment**

- Enhances natural habitats (aligns with biodiversity and climate action plans)
- Improves stormwater management
- Most efficient development layout, reduced carbon emissions by limiting fill import
- Limits or precludes re-development potential for 4 existing private properties
- Reduces flood and erosion risk to existing property, allows natural meandering
- Enhancements to ecological and geomorphological features
- **Meets** agency requirements for flood and erosion hazards
- **Meets** requirements of SCUBE



# Supporting the Five-Year Biodiversity Action Plan for Hamilton, 2024

## **Key Priority 3: Long-term Protections and Connections**

- Channel corridor allows for safe animal passage with connection to upstream and downstream habitats
- Road crossing will be sized to provide adequate passage for medium sized mammals
- Remove fish barriers to allow for access to more habitat







# Supporting the Five-Year Biodiversity Action Plan for Hamilton, 2024

# **Key Priority 6: Aquatic Habitat Restoration and Enhancement**

- improves habitat conditions and remove existing debris
- Removes barriers for fish passage and provides habitat for fish life cycle
- Natural floodplain with wetland features can provide water quality and improve infiltration
- Reduce flooding to new and existing properties by containing flood flows
- Erosion risk is contained and allows channel to naturally migrate without risk to property











#### **Comparison of Watercourse 5 Alignment Options**

Block 1 Servicing Strategy - Fruitland Winona Secondary Plan

OPTION 1 - DO NOTHING	Total (ha)
Low Density Residential 3	2.86
Low Density Residential 3	1.08
Total LDR3	3.94
Low Density Residential 2	0.87
Low Density Residential 2	1.4
Total LDR2	2.27
Arterial Commercial	0.65
TOTAL (Floodplain and Watercourse 15m buffer*)	6.86

OPTION 2 - IMPROVE IN PLACE	Total (ha)
Low Density Residential 3	1.75
Low Density Residential 3	0.68
Total LDR3	2.43
Low Density Residential 2	0.81
Low Density Residential 2	0.00
Total LDR2	0.81
Arterial Commercial	0.31
TOTAL (Re-Channelized - Existing location)	3.55

OPTION 3 - RE-CHANNELIZE	Total (ha)
Low Density Residential 3	1.62
Low Density Residential 3	0.51
Total LDR3	2.13
Low Density Residential 2	0.06
Low Density Residential 2	0.91
Total LDR2	0.97
Arterial Commercial	0.29
TOTAL (Re-Channelized - New location)	3.39

Note: Areas are approximate only.

#### **Development Density Implications**

Option 1 - Significant land absorption of efficient land development , would trigger OPA, Rezoning and density compensation will trigger need for increased density development to midrise/high rise development

Option 2 - Less significant land absorption of efficient land development would trigger OPA, Rezoning and density compensation for increased density development.

Option 3 - Most efficient land development plan

<sup>\*</sup>Option 1 assumed a 10m watercourse channel with a 15m buffer on either side, similar to the 40m total channel in the re-channelized options.

